

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1894.

NUMBER 112

TALKING ON TARIFF WITH NO RESULTS.

SESSIONS OF THE SENATE ARE INTERESTING.

Senator Hill's Eulogy of the President
the Theme of Much Comment—
Others Refuse To Take His View
of the Letter to Congressman
Wilson.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Crowds such as had not thronged the senate in months packed the galleries yesterday. Senator Smith of New Jersey opened the fight with an attack on the President for interfering, as he said, with legislation and a vigorous defense of the senate bill. Senator Hill followed him in a speech devoted principally to a plan for free raw materials in keeping with democratic campaign promises.

Senator Voorhees arose and called up the conference report on the tariff bill. Without a word of explanation he yielded the floor to Senator Smith of New Jersey, who read his carefully prepared speech. He criticised the President for "violating" the principles of his party in attempting to interfere with the prerogatives of the legislative branch of the government, and proceeded to deliver a glowing eulogy of the tariff bill as it passed the senate. He asserted that the framers of the house bill and a large proportion of the democratic party were not tariff reformers; they were free traders.

Senator Hill followed Mr. Smith. The senator's speech was mainly a eulogy of the President for his action in directing his letter to Mr. Wilson. He went on: "The theory of the democratic party is that in the enactment of the tariff legislation free raw materials should always be an essential and conspicuous element. It is our creed that the materials which enter into our manufacturers should be freed from the burden of taxation. The best interests of the manufacturers as well as the consumers of the land demand the recognition of this wise discrimination. We are committed to this side of the question, and we can not retreat. We are honorably bound to redeem our professions and our promises. Justice, good faith and a decent regard for public sentiment all require this course."

He concluded as follows:

"The house of representatives, fresh from the people, which represents more distinctly and peculiarly than we do the taxing power of the people, repudiates our bill, and a democratic President has emphasized that repudiation, and the condition which confronts us is one of extreme embarrassment. Shall we retreat or advance? Shall we surrender to the house while we do so honorably or shall we wait until we are driven to it?"

"In the light of the letter of the President, the house can not honorably retreat. It has no other alternative except to insist upon its bill, wherein it provides for free raw materials. The President cannot approve the senate bill after what he has said in this remarkable letter. He arraigns the senate and intimates that the enactment of the senate bill means "party perfidy and party dishonor." These are strong words which the President of the United States would not use toward a measure which he ever expected afterward to approve.

"I respectfully differ with the President in his assumption that a tax upon sugar is necessary at this time, conceding that an income tax is to be retained. Clearly both are not needed for any legitimate purposes of the treasury. The President speaks of the 'democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar.' He asserts that in the taxation of sugar 'we are in no danger of running counter to democratic principle.'

"I desire only to suggest that if it was desirable that sugar should be taxed 'as a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation,' as he now says, it seems strange that the President did not in his last annual message make some intimation, suggestion or recommendation to that effect. He indorsed the Wilson bill explicitly in his message, although it provided substantially for free raw sugar. He permitted the house to pass that measure without a word of protest, suggestion or advice that there should be a tax upon sugar, which has come to be largely regarded as one of the necessities of life."

"Under the existing circumstances—with an income tax retained in this bill—I voted for free sugar before, and I shall do so again. In my judgment the house can not now honorably retreat from its position in favor of free sugar. The President's suggestion came too late. The senate must recede from its amendments."

Senator Vest took the floor when Senator Hill sat down. He differed in many vital respects from the suggestions made by the President.

Where did the President get the right, he asked, to dictate to congress, to denounce one branch of congress to the other? Did he employ in his single being all the democracy, all the tariff reform sentiment in this country? Mr. Cleveland was a big man. But the democratic party was greater than any one man.

"I give it as my opinion," he declared, "that we will pass this bill, or no bill."

Mr. Gray moved that the senate insist upon its amendments and consent to further conference. He did not

think it was necessary to retreat on account of the determined attitude of the house or threats from any quarter. He commended the wisdom which overcame the difficulties which stood in the way of passing the bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gray's speech Mr. Vilas offered as a substitute for Mr. Hill's motion a motion to instruct the senate conferees to re-evaluate so much of the senate sugar amendment as provided for a duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar in addition to the 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugars.

Mr. Caffery said the producers of Louisiana were also manufacturers of centrifugal sugars, with which those of the trust competed, and they were entitled to the ½ cent differential. If the ½ cent differential on refined sugar was stricken out, he declared in conclusion, he would not vote for the bill.

Mr. Sherman declared that a flat ad valorem duty of 40 per cent was sufficient to protect the sugar producers of Louisiana.

Mr. Palmer proclaimed that he was in favor of free raw materials and announced that he would oppose the one-eighth differential to the Sugar trust.

Mr. Blanchard charged bad faith on the part of some of the democratic senators. He said it was time to be plain spoken. The Louisiana representatives expected that the caucus agreement would be carried out to the letter.

Mr. Cockrell moved that when the senate adjourned it be to meet Monday next. The motion was carried, 30 to 23, Messrs. Hill and Irby voting with the republicans against the motion.

SALUTED THE FLAG.

Interesting Feature of the Baptist Young People's Convention.

TORONTO, Ont., July 21.—The delegates to the fourth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America were up and around with the break of day, and the 6 o'clock prayer meeting at the Massey Hall, led by Rev. F. M. Goodchild, of Philadelphia, was largely attended.

The most interesting feature of the session occurred yesterday—the salutation of minute guns by representatives of the state and provincial unions. Thirty such organizations responded and the proceedings, which lasted for one hour, were inspiring in the extreme and created great enthusiasm. Many of the most prominent persons in the union followed with interesting addresses.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; vice-presidents, Frank Harney Field, New York; J. N. Shenstone, Toronto; the Rev. George Braxton, Taylor, Ga.; recording secretary, A. M. Brinckle, Philadelphia; treasurer, Frank Moody, Milwaukee. The banner for the sacred literature course went to the maritime provinces of Canada. The missionary concourse banner fell to Michigan, and most appropriately.

At the night's meeting the effort to raise funds to get the union out of debt was continued. It was announced that \$3,000 had been subscribed during the day's sessions, and that amount was increased by \$5,500 at last night's meeting. While the place of holding next year's convention has not been formally announced it appears to be generally understood that Baltimore will get it.

TRAGEDY AT RACINE.

Capt. John Crangle Shoots His Wife and Then Kills Himself.

RACINE, Wis., July 21.—Capt. John Crangle, one of the best known navigators of the chain of lakes, yesterday shot his wife and then killed himself at his home on North Michigan street. The exact cause of the tragedy is not known, although Mrs. Crangle, who is very weak said to the physicians that no words passed between them and that her husband assaulted her as she came into the house from a neighboring store. Mrs. Crangle's injuries consist of two bullet wounds, one in the head and another in the back, and while they are serious the physicians hope for her recovery. Crangle inflicted on himself but one wound, in the right temple.

SOLDIERS USE RIFLES.

Crowd from South Enid, Ok., Clashes with United States Troops.

WICHITA, Kan., July 21.—A clash and interchange of shots occurred between United States soldiers guarding Rock Island railroad property and a body of men from South Enid, Ok., near that town, early yesterday morning.

The Enid men attempted to surprise the troops who were guarding a railway bridge. They were discovered, however, and in the melee which followed Corporal Gleaves was seriously wounded by a bullet in the left side. The firing brought up a detachment of soldiers, who dispersed the mob and arrested several rioters. The excitement is unabated. Acting Governor Lowe of Oklahoma, who is on the scene, has served restraining orders on 150 citizens of South Enid from participating in mobs or discussing the situation publicly.

An Aged Couple Shot Down.

SENECA, Mo., July 21.—C. L. Moore and his wife, an aged couple living near Tiff City, Mo., have been found dead in their house, both having been shot through the head. There is no clue to the murderers but the object must have been robbery, as Mr. Moore was quite well-to-do and at times had considerable money in the home.

Under the existing circumstances—with an income tax retained in this bill—I voted for free sugar before, and I shall do so again. In my judgment the house can not now honorably retreat from its position in favor of free sugar. The President's suggestion came too late. The senate must recede from its amendments."

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ONE INDIANA TOWN HAS A \$25,000 FIRE

BUSINESS PORTION OF CONVERSE DESTROYED TO-DAY.

Brewery in Boscobel Wiped Out by Flames, Causing a Loss of \$12,000. Business House in Birmingham, Ala., Left in Ashes—A Stock Barn Burned.

CONVERSE, Ind., July 21.—The business portion of this city burned this morning. The loss is about twenty-five thousand dollars.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—The immense four-story structure opposite the Caldwell hotel is a mass of flames. Stover's Furniture company and the Perry Mason Shoe company establishments were destroyed. Total losses will reach at least \$600,000. The Caldwell hotel, the handsomest building in the city, five stories and supposed to be fireproof, is also totally destroyed. It was valued with furnishings at \$350,000, insurance \$175,000.

BOSCobel, Wis., July 21.—The Muscoda brewery burned last night. Loss, \$12,000; origin of fire unknown; partly covered by insurance. A large barn, containing a number of valuable horses belonging to Dwight Parker at Fennimore, burned to the ground last night. Partly insured. Loss, \$5,000.

KOKOMO, Ind., July 21.—The stock barn of M. C. Floyd near here burned last night. Many fine animals perished and \$2,000 worth of grain was destroyed.

EFFECT IS SLOW TO WEAR OFF.

Influence on Strikes Still Noticed in Business.

NEW YORK, July 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The effects of the two great strikes have not yet entirely worn off, and meanwhile disagreement between the two houses of congress has made tariff uncertainties more distinct and impressive.

It follows that the customary tests of the condition of business are less instructive than usual. The financial situation is somewhat less favorable, because the exports of gold have been resumed and are \$3,300,000 for the week, but the treasury receipts have been \$2,046,341 for customs, against \$2,931,571 last year, and \$7,174,559 internal revenue, against \$2,979,518 last year. Wheat has been skating on thin ice, with a chance of breaking through and making the lowest record ever known, and has declined 3 cents during the week. With railroads generally blocked in the wheat delivering districts, it is a satisfactory indication that the western receipts are about two-thirds of last year's, 2,271,514 bushels, against 3,028,379 a year ago, while the exports from Atlantic ports are insignificant, only 672,402 bushels, against 2,868,627 last year. The enormous visible supplies have less actual weight in the market than the prevalent conviction that government estimates of the yield are widely erroneous. Corn has advanced a shade with no satisfactory reason, for the prospect is excellent for a large yield. A great speculation in oats has begun to liquidate, with the customary losses to the wise men who knew all about it. Cotton has declined a fraction, and all indications still point to a material increase of yield.

Behind all other embarrassments there is a remarkable narrowness of demand for finished products. In steel rails the official statement shows deliveries of only 340,000 tons for the first half of 1894, against 571,864 tons for the first half of last year. The most hopeful sign noted this week is that failures continue comparatively few and not very important. The aggregate of liabilities for the twelve days ending July 12 was \$2,630,306, of which \$1,009,821 was of manufacturing and \$1,448,204 of trading concerns, which is decidedly below the average for the last half year. The failures this week have been 236 in the United States, against 467 last year, and forty-four in Canada against twenty-five last year.

BASEBALL.

Games Played in the National League Yesterday.

Brooklyn went up to fourth place yesterday passing Cleveland and Philadelphia. Scores of games played were as follows:

At Boston: Boston 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 3 — 12 New York 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 1 At Louisville: Louisville 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 — 7 Cleveland 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 — 4 At Washington: Washington 0 0 1 4 0 3 0 0 0 — 8 Baltimore 2 1 0 5 0 3 0 0 1 — 12 At Cincinnati: Cincinnati 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 — 7 Pittsburgh 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 1 — 6 At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 3 — 3 Philadelphia 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 — 4

One Killed and Many Are Injured!

OAKLAND CITY, Ind., July 21.—A special excursion on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad from Albion, Ill., to Marengo, Ind., was wrecked fourteen miles east of here yesterday morning. The wreck was caused by the breaking of the engine trucks. The baggage car was turned over and burst into splinters. One man was killed and five injured. The excursionists were all members of the church congregations of Albion, Ill., and were on the annual picnic excursions.

PULLMAN, Ill., July 21.

Yesterday morning the laundry department of the Pullman works resumed operations.

Twenty girls and ten men, all old employees, returned to work.

When they left to go home at 4 p. m., fully

1,000 of the Pullman population, chiefly

women and children, had gathered in

the vicinity of the laundry apparently

determined to mob them. However,

before they were permitted to leave

the building a squad of ten police

officers from Kensington came up in a

patrol wagon to guard them on their

way. The strikers in other depart-

ments are firm in their determination

not to go to work.

Troops Will Remain at Hammond.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.—Gov.

Matthews is satisfied that the Indiana

troops can not be withdrawn from

Hammond for some time. He says the

people of Hammond are not at all

friendly to the soldiers and the strikers

openly boast that they will make

trouble as soon as the troops go home.

WHITING, Ind., July 21.—While a

stock train was standing on the Lake

Shore tracks a little east of the Lake

Shore station late last night some one

slipped between the cars and cut the

hose connecting the air brakes. Extra

guards of militiamen have been put on

duty and no more trouble is expected.

Miners at Peru Threatened.

PERU, Ill., July 21.—Some miners

are at work here in the Cahill shaft.

No violence was used, but threats

were common.

A mass meeting of the miners of

this city, LaSalle, Spring Valley,

Oglesby, Ladd and Sexton met in the

city park yesterday. The meeting re-

solved to continue the strike and not

to allow the men to work in the Cahill

shaft. A force of regular and extra

police, together with

GOING BACK HOME BY SHIP LOADS.

LOCAL TICKET SALES FOR ATLANTIC LINES.

Reduction in Steerage Rates Inducing Many To Return to Europe in Search of Work—Hegira Will Deplete the Labor Market and Benefit Those Who Stay.

This is the biggest summer Janeville steamship agents have had in a long time. Most of the tickets sold are steerage, but the sales are unusually numerous. Boats running to German and Swedish ports are especially well patronized. For one thing steamer rates to Europe were never as cheap as this year.

Since the cut in rates has been inaugurated the exodus from the northwest to various points in Europe has figured up a third of the traffic from New York, according to the estimates of local steamship lines, and the announcement of the last great cut in rates has started a real hegira of European-born people.

Dozens of men who said they were now out on the strike, have been making enquiries at steamship offices within the last few days, expressing their intention of returning to the "old country" in case the strike was a failure.

Further information is to the effect that the White Star line has ordered stopped the sale of prepaid tickets from Europe to America on account of the appearance of the cholera at a number of European ports. This order was received in Chicago yesterday. A curious thing about it is that New York newspapers seem not to have heard that cholera is in existence abroad.

Labor May Be at a Premium.

There are half a dozen interesting phases of the present situation in regard to ocean travel, and there is much food for thought in the depletion of the standing army of employed in this country by the return of thousands of workers to their homes abroad. It is estimated that before long labor will be at a premium instead of a discount, and there are not a few who figure on a season of prosperity as a consequence of the return to Europe of thousands, who have been in the last six months unsuccessful candidates for employment.

At the present time it is possible to go from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London for \$10 on two great lines, the White Star and the American. This, of course, is a steerage rate, there being no cut in first or second cabin rates. The White Star offers to deposit passengers in Paris for \$18, and the American line will do the same for \$17.25. The American line has made a bold bid for Italian custom by offering a rate from New York, to Turin for \$23, and the railroads are offering a through ticket from Chicago to Turin, Italy, for \$30.

Men Go Back to Get Work.

Never before have rates been so low and it is small wonder that the thrifty foreigners flock to take advantage of the conditions of the present time. It is predicted that the collapse of the Debs and other strikes will precipitate a rush abroad of men who have gone out and cannot get back and of foreigners in general. Advices from abroad in the various steamship companies indicate an almost total cessation of immigration; foreigners have discouraged friends and relatives abroad from seeking work in this country.

"There is no doubt of the exodus to Europe," said one local agent. "Times are much better on the other side just now. The stream of travel is but one way, just now, outward-bound."

Another steamboat agent says that the companies which made the cut rate will lose eight to ten dollars a head on each steerage passenger transported, but that still further cuts are not unlikely, inasmuch as all the companies are bound to fight over rates. There is no general arrangement that will hold the companies.

THEMES FOR SUNDAY SERMONS

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning service at 10:30 a.m. Sermon by the pastor, subject, "A Christian Conception of God." Sabbath school at 13 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p.m. Union service at the Baptist church at 7:30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:45 p.m. A cordial invitation to all these services is extended to everyone.

BAPTIST CHURCH—The pastor will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Summit Virtue." At the union service in the evening the subject will be, "God's Remedy For the Evils of the Times." Sunday school at 12, meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p.m.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Theme for meditation at 10:30 a.m., "The Shadow Turned Backward on the Dial." Union service at the Baptist church in the evening. All other services as usual. J. D. Cole, pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH—Ninth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion at 7:30 a.m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 12. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p.m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Meeting in Bennett block, Room 4. Sunday service is held at 10:30 a.m.; Wednesday evening at 7:30. Sunday topic, "God's Protection of the Young Child." All are cordially invited to come.

Johnson's Oriental soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies in existence. Sold at Smith's Pharmacy

ROBBED BY A HOTEL ROOM THIEF

Henry Hereford Lost Seven Dollars in Cash, a Gold Pen and a Check. Sheriff Bear was up bright and early this morning hunting for a sneak thief who robbed Henry Hereford of seven dollars in money, a gold pen and a check for a trunk. Hereford arrived in the city last evening, taking a room at the Railroad hotel. This morning he discovered that some one had been in his room, taking the articles named. Suspicion at once pointed to a man named Marshall, who registered at the hotel the previous night, and who left the hotel hurriedly at 5 o'clock this morning. Sheriff Bear at once telephoned to officers ahead of the outgoing trains, giving a description of the man Marshall. Hereford formerly lived here, but recently moved to Waukesha, and came back last evening to move his effects to his new home. He is in the insurance business.

GOOD NEWS FOR BARABOO

Railroad Shops to be Opened With an Increased Force.

Orders have been received in Baraboo for the reopening of the Northwestern shops which have been shut down for several months. Work is to be resumed at the full time of ten hours per day, but the most significant points in connection with the matter is that the Northwestern railroad has determined to keep closed the Chicago shops and to have all the work done at Baraboo and Winona. The reason assigned for this move is that the shops outside of Chicago are not under the control of the A. R. U. The proposed change undoubtedly means a large increase in the Baraboo force, and an ultimate enlargement of the shops of the Northwestern company.

During the recent strike not a man in Baraboo left his post.

SADLER & HOUGHTON ASSIGN.

Millinery Firm Turns All Goods and Accounts Over to F. S. Winslow.

To meet the demands of urgent creditors Sadler & Houghton, proprietors of the millinery establishment on West Milwaukee street, made a voluntary assignment yesterday afternoon. Alderman F. S. Winslow was named as the assignee.

Mrs. Sadler places the liabilities at about \$1,000, while the assets are fully \$3,000 and she thinks they may reach \$5,000. The assignment of her husband three weeks ago brought many creditors to the front while collections have been very slow.

WHAT IS DOING IN THE STATE.

STEAMERS are laid up at LaCrosse owing to low water.

A PEARL hunter was found dead and full of bird shot near Monroe.

RINGLING will move their headquarters to Hammond, Ind., or Boston.

MARINETTE police arrested Mayor Wells of Menominee for fast driving.

CYRUS C. GIBBS of LaGrange, Walworth county, was fatally injured by a vicious bull.

The old First National hotel at Fond du Lac is a wreck, having suddenly settled about two feet and a half.

An electric light plant may be placed at Green Lake to light the resorts and furnish power for launches. The cost will be about \$5,000.

Teachers' Institute and Examinations

The Annual Institute for the second superintendent district, Rock county, will be held in the college chapel at Milton, August 13-17. Professor J. A. James will have charge of the work and will be assisted by Miss Charlotte Richmond, of Madison, and Professor J. B. Borden, of Milton Junction. Dr. J. W. Stearns will address the Institute Monday evening, August 13. Teachers will bring manuals of the course of study, text books for reference, note books, etc. Special work will be given in physiology. The work will be graded. Examinations are appointed as follows:

Third Grade Branches—Afton, August 1, 2. Janesville, August 10, 11. Clinton, August 20, 21. Milton, August 23, 24.

Second and First Grade Branches—Janesville, September 15.

All Grades—Janesville, October 20. Stationery furnished. Examinations begin promptly at 9 o'clock.

DAVID THRONE, Sup't.

A Disputed Case.

Many persons dispute the question as to whether or not baldness caused either by disease or neglect can be cured. In deciding the question it would be to say that most cases of baldness are due to disease. Only a specialist of years of experience can tell this. Professor Birkholz, the world-renowned German specialist of the Masonic Temple, Chicago, where those who desire a good head of hair or beard can consult him in private and free of charge. After a thorough examination, he will tell you whether or not you may prove that trait of personal adornment so necessary to your existence, and if we find that the follicles are not all dead, we will treat you and guarantee the results or ask no pay. Call on or address Professor Birkholz, 1011 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Has this notice to any first class druggist and he will get the remedy for you at once, if he has not got it in stock.

For sale by Prentiss & Evanson.

Monona Lake Assembly

For the Monona Lake Assembly to be held in Madison July 24 to August 3, the Chiesgo, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets July 23 to August 3 at a fare and a third, good for return until August 4.

Wisconsin Republican State Convention.

For the above occasion the Northwestern line will, on July 23, 24 and 25, sell excursion tickets from all stations in Wisconsin to Milwaukee and return at reduced rates; tickets good for return passage until July 26, 1894, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

CORN AHEAD OF OATS IN ROCK THIS YEAR.

ACREAGE OF ONE 54,404, OF ITS RIVAL 63,761.

Farmers Have Cut Down Their Tobacco Land—Figures Hard To Get in Some Towns, and All the Tables Are Not Strictly Reliable for That Reason.

Rock county agricultural statistics are valuable but are far from complete. For example, the returns just made to County Clerk McIntyre giving the number of bushels of wheat raised in the several towns in 1893, is incomplete and unreliable. Avon is credited with only 200 bushels. Center, 85 bushels, Magnolia, 100, Rock, 50, the city of Edgerton 50, Milton comes in with 6,510 bushels, Harmony, with 5,800, and Lima leads all by reporting 18,524 bushels. The town of Harmony reports 11,230 bushels of potatoes grown last year, and L. Prairie is credited with producing 83,052 bushels of barley in the same year, Johnston, 75,128 bushels, and the town of Turtle takes the banner on rye, reporting 23,137 bushels raised in 1893.

The estimate of milk cows is interesting because of its incorrectness. Beloit city is credited with only 170 cows; Janesville with 169; Edgerton with 38; Clinton village has 27, while Evansville has none.

The crop acreage for 1894 is figured up as follows, from the several reports of the assessors, the figures representing acres, when not otherwise expressed:

Wheat.....	2,498
Tobacco.....	5,858
Corn.....	63,761
Oats.....	54,404
Barley.....	15,458
Rye.....	6,606
Potatoes.....	2,930
Root crops.....	36
Apples.....	3,847
Number of bearing trees.....	53,838
Strawberries.....	48
Raspberries.....	38
Blackberries.....	10
Currants.....	5
Grapes.....	5
Cultivated grasses.....	60,147
Growing timber.....	32,735
Number of milk cows.....	19,804
Value of milk cows.....	\$375,319

The acreage of tobacco now growing, and the number of pounds of the weed produced in 1893, will be of interest, although it is claimed by those familiar with tobacco growing that the statistics are very incorrect. The following is the report as now completed:

	Acres	Pounds
Avon.....	1864	1893
Beloit.....	103	14,9470
Bradford.....	102	14,8800
Center.....	746	97,6300
Clinton.....	43	11,8500
Fulton.....	652	99,6899
Holiday.....	501	44,3200
Janesville.....	306	33,8800
Johnstown.....	149	18,7350
Lima.....	384	42,0000
LaPrairie.....	5	4,6000
Magnolia.....	354	46,0100
Milton.....	152	19,7160
Newark.....	137	17,1600
Plymouth.....	3084	42,0400
Porter.....	4574	50,7100
Rock.....	405	6,15000
Spring Valley.....	2884	42,2410
Turtle.....	26	7,6570
Union.....	217	30,7400
Evensville.....	13	13,7000
Edgerton.....	62	12,6790
Beloit City.....	18	12,6000
Janesville.....	3154	28,9700

Farmers throughout the county object to furnishing the statistics as required, and frequently refuse, leaving it entirely with the assessors to estimate as they see fit. There appears no valid reason why these returns should not be made approximately correct, and thus become valuable to those interested in the development of agriculture.

Janesville Markets.

Range of prices in the local market Quotations corrected daily by Frank Gray:

Flour—\$5 @ \$1 per sack.

Wheat—Good to best quality 47@50.

Rye—in good request at 44@46 per 60 lbs.

Buckwheat For seed—90¢ & \$1.

Barley—Nominal at 40@45¢.

Corn—Shelled 60 lbs. 44@45¢; ear, per 15 lbs., 43@45¢.

Oats—White, 33@35¢;

Ground Feed—9¢@11¢ per 100 lbs.

Meal—50 per 100 lbs. Baled \$1.50.

Bran—6¢ per 100 lbs. \$13.00 per ton.

Middlings—70 per 100 lbs. \$14.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy per ton, \$5 00@7.00; other kinds \$5.00@6.00; \$6 @ 8¢.

Brans—\$1.25@1.65 per bushel.

Straw—Per ton—\$6.00@6.50.

Clover Seed—\$4.75@5.25 per bushel.

Timothy Seed—\$1.50@1.75.

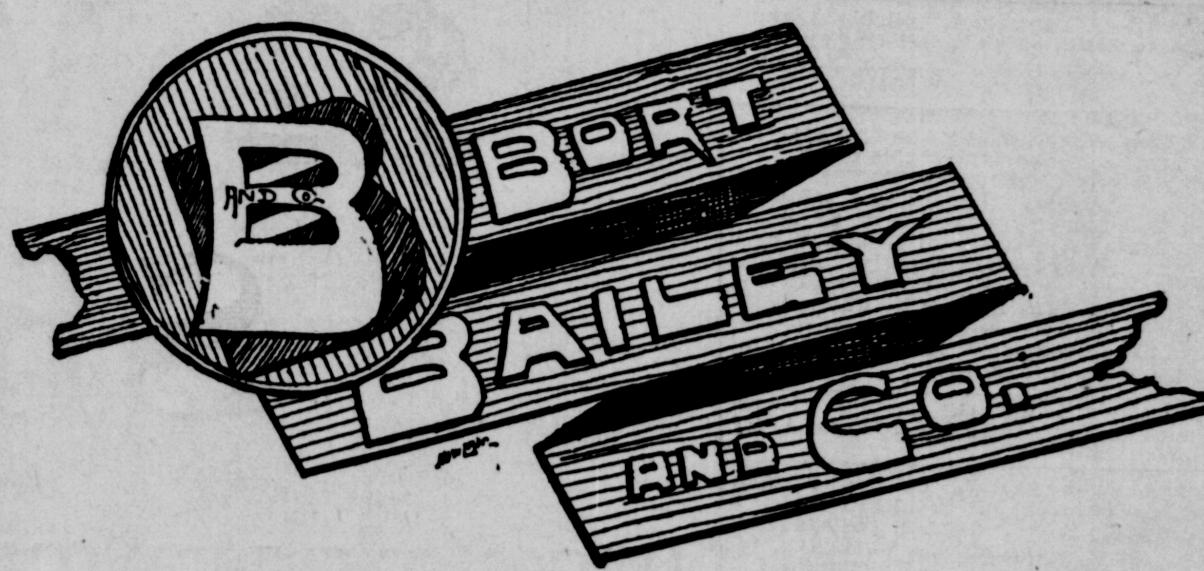
Potatoes—new 20¢ @ 90 per bushel

Wool—Salable at 12@15¢ per washed and 8¢@12¢ per unwashed.

Butter—Good supply at 13@15¢.

Eggs—\$2@10¢.

Hides—Green 2¢@3¢. Dry 5¢@6



NEW BLACK SILKS . . .

We Have Just Opened and Placed on Sale 18 New Pieces of Black Silks.

EVERY ONE OF THEM A BARGAIN.

We never saw silks so cheap. We never got such splendid values. Better Widths, Better Weights than ever before. We will save you from 25c to 50c per yard right along this line. We Positively Guarantee every Silk Dress we sell. You can invest your money safely and well in these Black Silks. The lot comprises

**Block Habutai, Black Taffeta, Black Soie de Alma, Black Pean de Soie, Black Satin Dutchess, Black Crepe du Chine,
Black Armure Royals, Black Brocade India, Black Soie de Aida, Black Satin Luxor, Black Silk Pongee, Blk Silk Faille.**

Never in our Dry Goods experience have we known silks so cheap. \$1 buys as good a silk today as \$1.50 did a year ago, and this lot of Black Silks fresh and new and cheap as they are, will surely please any person who wants this class of goods.

We shall continue to sell a thousand different items in the dry goods line at cut prices and lower than you can find at any other store in the city. We are working for business every day; cold weather, hot weather, rain or shine, it makes no difference, we want your trade and are making prices for it.

BORT, BAILEY & COMPANY.

See Our New Black Silks.

See Our New Black Dress Goods.

SONS OF ADAM.

Iceland contains neither prisons, policemen or watchmen.

Two sexton beetles will bury a mole in an hour, a feat equivalent to two men interring a whale in the same length of time.

A Chinaman of Amoy has been engaged for thirty-two years in fashioning in miniature an elaborate pagoda of ivory and stone. It contains upward of 35,000 pieces.

The wisest saying uttered by the wisest man of Greece was, "Know thyself." Next to that should stand this—Be true to thyself. Be true! Wisdom and truth are twins.

The readers and correspondents of a Norwegian newspaper have been sending the names of their favorite works to the editor. Charles Dickens is the most popular of foreign writers.

"God has written 'honest man' on his face," said a friend to Jerrold, speaking of a person in whom Jerrold's faith was not altogether blind. Humph!" Jerrold replied; "then the pen must have been a very poor one."

A body of "Sahara troops" is to be raised by France for service in her arid African possessions, where the heat is fatal to French soldiers. They are to consist mainly of natives of those regions, but the officers will be Frenchmen.

"I notice," said one lady to another, "that at our social gatherings you are always the last one to leave." "I know it," was the reply; "I have an object in view." "What is it?" "I want to prevent the rest of you from slandering me." "O, you mean thing; you never like to see your friends enjoy themselves."

People accustomed to rise in the morning weak and languid will find the cause in the imperfect secretion of wastes, which many times may be remedied by drinking a full tumbler of water before retiring. This very materially assists in the process during the night, and leaves the tissues fresh and strong, ready for the active work of the day.

LATE AND LIVELY.

In recent legal proceedings in London regarding the noise and vibration caused by a neighboring factory, a phonograph was used to record these noises and reproduce them in court.

A California doctor had a claim of \$30,000 against the estate of a millionaire for services rendered, which the executors and heirs allowed, but the judge cut down to \$10,000, saying: "I am at a loss to recall a case in which so much has been charged by a physician."

A man who bought a second-hand hearse in Boston and took it to his farm in Woolwich, Me., intending to use the wheels for a farm wagon and the body as a potato bin, has given up the notion. His neighbors, who thought his undertaking an uncanny

one, made a bonfire or the nearest:

The Arkansaw Traveler finds this epitaph upon one of the headstones in its baliwick. It looks as though the second honeymoon had come to an end:

Regardless of cost and regardless of pains, This stone is erected to mark the remains Of Wife No. 1, of T. Patrick Malone, And Wife No. 2 helped to pay for the stone.

Berlin claims the record for quickness in turning out the fire brigade. At a test the other day the company tested was out of quarters, fully equipped for the fire, twenty-two seconds after the alarm was turned in. Amsterdam has hitherto claimed to hold the record on twenty-six seconds.

Mrs. Bouldin, who is engaged in one of the departments at Washington, has sold for \$500 the mahogany dining table formerly used by John Randolph of Roanoke. In accordance with Mr. Randolph's direction, no monument has been erected over his grave. Two pine trees and a couple of rude stones alone mark the last resting place of the eccentric statesman.

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS.

The Russian imperial crown is valued at \$6,000,000.

The Russian peasant never touches food or drink without making the sign of the cross.

In Germany a merchant was recently fined heavily for using a quotation from the bible at the head of an advertisement.

Street bands are not permitted in Germany unless they accompany processions. In Vienna the organ grinders are allowed to play only between midday and sunset.

German naval officers have decided to have all the vessels of the German navy painted a cinnamon-yellow, this being one that is believed to be the least visible either by day or by night.

The farmers in the Sialkot district, India, are stated to have discovered an infallible remedy for malarial fever in the shape of a group of nim trees. The patients are brought there on a cot and are made to sleep under the trees for three days and three nights, which is considered sufficient to effect the cure. The curative property of the gas emanating from the tree is recognized by several medical authorities.

M. de Witte, Russian minister of finance, and perhaps the most influential man in the empire, except the czar himself, was fifteen years ago only a station master in a village on the railroad between Kieff and Odessa. He at that time disobeyed an order relating to the forwarding of troops to Bulgaria, and was able to prove to his superiors that he had acted properly in so doing. This attracted the attention of the president of the road, M. Wychogradski, who, upon becoming minister of finance, took the young station master with him to St. Petersburg.

HARPER'S HISTORY OF THE WAR

Harper's Pictorial History is universally recognized as the best history of the war yet published. This superb work has never been sold for less than \$16 to \$30. It has been sold only by subscription and but a very few men have been able to buy it.

The pages are the same size as Harper's Weekly and the work contains all the illustrations appearing in that great paper during the war. The work was edited by Richard Grant White and Henry M. Alden and is authentic, complete and reliable.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish Gazette subscribers with this splendid history of twenty-six parts at ten cents a part. These twenty-six parts will contain over one thousand war pictures and will make two handsome volumes when bound.

Many official documents of priceless historic value are quoted in full in the copious foot notes, such as Lincoln's inauguration speeches, articles of federation of the early states, constitution of the United States, ordinance of secession, and many important papers, speeches, etc. The war story is consecutive and very fascinating. The introductory chapters, leading up to the struggle, and the chapter on the reconstruction period, are by some of the first writers of the age.

Far From the Madding Crowd.

This what many a nervous sufferer wishes himself every day, but there will soon be no necessity to forsake the busy—albeit somewhat noisy—scenes of metropolitan life, if the nervous invalid will begin and persist in the use of Howard's Stimulating Bitters, which will speedily bring relief to a weak and overstressed nervous system. Day by day the body acquires vigor through the influence of this reliable tonic, and in the vitality which it diffuses through the system the nerves conspicuously share. Sleep, appetite, digestion—all are promoted, and the invalid, and if there are who can doubt that the acquisition of health and nerve quietude will be speedy and complete? Constipation, biliousness, malaria, nausea, sea sickness and cramps in the stomach yield to this remedy.

It will astonish you how quick Johnson's Magic Oil will kill a pain. Send to Smith's pharmacist: 25 and 50 cent parts.

Parts 1 to 12 of the Harpers Pictorial War History are now ready for issue. Leave coupons at this office.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PICTURESQUE Or the Land We Live In. A MERICA,



Home of John Howard Payne.

A delineation of the land we live in by pen and pencil

Edited by William Cullen Bryant!

A genuine steel engraving worth 50 cents with every part. Thirty full page steel engravings, 425 beautiful engravings on wood 700 pages of letter press.

Three Coupons and 10c each. 30 parts in all

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily edition, one year.....\$6.00

Parts of a year, per month.....\$3.00

Weekly edition, one year.....1.50

Special Advertising Notice.

We charge full rates for cards of thanks, ordinary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items we consider news.

We publish free marriages, deaths and obituaries, notices without poetry; also notices of church and society meetings.

We publish at half rates; church and society rates of entertainments given for revenue.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, MILWAUKEE, WIS., JUNE 4, 1894.—A delegate convention of the republican party of the state of Wisconsin will be held at the Academy of Music, in the city of Milwaukee, the 25th day of July, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a state ticket to be voted for at the November election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The several counties in the state are entitled to one delegate for every five hundred votes or major part thereof cast for Harrison and Reed at the presidential election of 1892. The representation to which the several counties are entitled is as follows:

Adams.....2 Manitowoc.....5

Ashland.....3 Marathon.....4

Barren.....4 Marquette.....4

Bayfield.....3 Ozaukee.....2

Brown.....6 Milwaukee.....49

Buffalo.....3 Monroe.....5

Burnett.....1 Oconto.....3

Calumet.....2 Oneida.....5

Chippewa.....4 Outagamie.....4

Clark.....4 Ozaukee.....1

Columbia.....7 Pepin.....2

Crawford.....3 Pierce.....5

Dane.....12 Polk.....3

Dodge.....5 Portage.....5

Door.....3 Price.....2

Douglas.....6 Racine.....8

Dunn.....4 Richland.....4

Eau Claire.....5 Rock.....5

Florence.....1 St. Croix.....5

Fond du Lac.....8 Sauk.....7

Forest.....1 Sawyer.....1

Grant.....8 Shawano.....3

Green.....5 Sheboygan.....1

Green Lake.....3 Taylor.....1

Iowa.....5 Trempealeau.....4

Iron.....2 Vernon.....6

Jackson.....4 Vilas.....8

Jefferson.....5 Walworth.....11

Jenison.....4 Washburn.....1

Kenosha.....3 Washington.....3

Keweenaw.....1 Waukesha.....7

La Crosse.....7 Waupaca.....7

La Fayette.....5 Waushara.....4

Langlade.....2 Winnebago.....11

Lincoln.....2 Wood.....4

The chairmen of the several county committees are requested to see that conventions are called to elect delegates in accordance with the foregoing. As the state central committee acts as the committee on credentials, it is requested that credentials of delegates elected be forwarded to the secretary of the state central committee at the earliest possible date.

H. C. THOM, Chairman.

H. H. RAND, Secretary.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

A republican convention in and for the Seventeenth senatorial district, will be held at Brodhead on Tuesday, the fourth day of September, 1894, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for state senator and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. Each voting precinct in the district will be entitled to one delegate in the convention.

J. B. TREAT,
IRA U. FISHER,
HANS QUALE,
Committee.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the First congressional district of Wisconsin will be held at the city hall in the city of Racine, Tuesday, July 24, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress, electing a congressional committee and the transacting of any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The several counties in the district will be entitled to representation by delegates as follows:

Green, 5; Kenosha, 3; La Fayette, 5; Racine, 8; Rock, 12; Walworth, 8. L. H. PARKER,

Chairman Republican Congressional Com.

Beloit, Wis., June 14, 1894.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

330 B.C.—Darius Codonanus, of Darius III, last of the original line of Persian kings flying from Alexander the Great, was murdered.

1001—Pope Nicholas II died.

1796—Robert Burns poet of Scotland, died at Dumfries; born near Ayr, 1759.

1864—Collision off Cape Finisterre between Laxhorn and Gijon; 130 lives lost.

1888—Charles Theodore Eugene Duclerc, senator and former premier of France, died in Paris; born 1813.

1893—Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith, U.S. N., retired, died at Green Bay, Wis.; born 1810.

DON'T BOOST THE TRUST

In the fight now being waged in congress the great majority of the republicans stand out for free sugar, refined as well as raw. They are with the democrats of the house on this question, and the president seems to be on their side. Undoubtedly the people are back of them. All sorts of sugar should be on the free list. When the republicans took the duty off raw sugar they at the same time narrowed the margin of protection for the refiners, but they ought not to have left any margin at all. It is true there was a little competition still remaining in the refining business at that time, 1890, but that has been abolished since by the absorption of the outside refineries by the trust. No favors, therefore, should be allowed the refiners now. All sugar ought to be on the free list, but if it be made dutiable the duty should be the same for all varieties. Give no bonus to the trust.

QUOTE A TOWN IS LONDON.

London is growing as fast as ever, but a recent English writer maintains that the expansion can not continue much longer. The tendency of the Suez Canal is to build up a number of European seaports at the expense of London and England has ceased to hold her old place in manufacturing. Ship building has declined on the Thames, and there are no beds of iron and coal near London. On the other hand, the births in London exceed the deaths by more than 40,000 a year, and some of the prophets think the rows of houses eventually will be continuous all the way from London to Brighton and Birmingham. Statistics as yet do not indicate any falling off in the yearly additions to the great metropolis.

In providing sterilized milk at cost for babies in New York the philanthropic Nathan Strauss has incidentally popularized sterilized milk as a general beverage. It is sold now at several stations in the lower parks at one cent a glass, and over 500,000 glasses are disposed of daily to people of all degrees. The milk is sterilized at a temperature of 180 degrees, which does not impair its flavor in the least. It is then iced and neatly served.

The fruit prophet has retired for the season and the fruit statistician to whom he gives place is not particularly hopeful. He places the peach crop at one-fourth and the apple crop at less than one-half the average. A half crop of apples, however, is no small item, and will be very acceptable after the almost total failure of last year.

More than eleven months have elapsed since Congress met in extra session, and the tariff bill is not passed yet. This is a record of shiftlessness and incapacity on the part of democracy almost without precedent.

It may be all right to let New Mexico have statehood, but Arizona ought to be kept in the territorial stage a few years longer. The former had 153,000 inhabitants in 1891, while the latter had a little less than 60,000.

Last year at this time the treasury had about \$99,000,000 net gold, and at the same date in 1892 it had \$111,000,000, while now it has only \$65,000,000.

What is the democratic party good for anyway? It can't even pass a tariff bill.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.**

Trouble Has Been Settled.

VAN WERT, Ohio, July 21.—The trouble that had been brewing for two months between the officials and trainmen of the Mackinaw road has been settled and there will be no strike. A new schedule has been agreed upon which is highly satisfactory to all concerned. The new schedule goes into effect Aug. 1.

Evidence Against Wreckers.
WOODLAND, Cal., July 21.—The preliminary examination of the five men charged with murder in connection with the train wreck at the trestle west of Sacramento was resumed yesterday. No evidence connecting the prisoners with the wreck was introduced.

Alabama Troops Shot At.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—At Pratt mines last night unknown men approached the slopes where the soldiers were stationed and fired upon them. The sentinels around the camp in the city where the First regiment is camped were assaulted with stones.

Massing the Regulars at Butte.
BUTTE, Mont., July 21.—Seven companies of troops will be mobilized here to-morrow. Serious trouble is expected, as Butte is the stronghold of organized labor in the northwest and sympathy for the strikers is general.

Chicago Board of Trade.
CHICAGO, July 20.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

Articles	Highest	Lowest	CLOSING	
	July	July	July 20	July 19
Wheat, 2-	\$.54	\$.53%	\$.53%	\$.54%
Sept.	\$.55%	\$.55%	\$.55%	\$.55%
Dec.	\$.58%	\$.58%	\$.59	
Corn, 2-	\$.42%	\$.42%	\$.42%	\$.42%
July	\$.42%	\$.41%	\$.42%	\$.42%
Sept.	\$.42%	\$.41%	\$.42%	\$.42%
May	\$.57%	\$.57%	\$.57%	\$.57%
Oats, 2-	\$.86	\$.85	\$.85	\$.81%
July	\$.87%	\$.87%	\$.87%	\$.87%
Aug.	\$.87%	\$.87%	\$.87%	\$.87%
Sept.	\$.87%	\$.87%	\$.87%	\$.87%
May	\$.81%	\$.81%	\$.81%	\$.81%
Flour, 2-	12.47%	12.45	12.45	12.55
July	12.47%	12.45	12.45	12.55
Sept.	12.55	12.50	12.50	12.60
Lard	6.82%	6.80	6.82%	6.82%
July	6.82%	6.80	6.82%	6.82%
Sept.	6.82%	6.80	6.82%	6.82%
R. R. July	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.65
Sept.	6.55	6.50	6.52%	6.57%

STRIKES

Are very popular this season and
NEGIGEE SHIRTS

have struck and refuse to be sold for more than 50c, 75c and \$1. We have just received a case of them to go at 50c that are world beaters. You see them and we know you will take them. Handsome patterns, good workmanship and honest goods. All of the stylish blocks in straw hats at 50c; a dozen styles to select from.

GOING FAST

Our Summer Suitings and Trouserings at low ebb prices. We are after your order.

KNEFF & ALLEN,

— The Tailors —

WANTED.

All advertisements in the "Classified" column five cents a line for each insertion.

WANTED—A competent, reliable servant girl to do the work of gentleman and boy. Call on E. J. Samuels at C. M. & St. P. ticket office.

WANTED—A loan of \$1,200 on first class security. Address "P. K." this office.

Wanted—Experienced agents and salesmen to take orders for our line of \$4 pants, something unusual; beats all the wear shown. Payment for eight party. Address references stating former experience. Model Pants Co. 173 E. Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A competent girl to do general house work at 132 Milton avenue.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework at Alton. Good wages. Apply at this office.

A GENTS—make \$5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25 cents, 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, free. FORSHNER & MCMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Three pecks of black currants. Inquire at Gazette office.

WANTED—A good hustler to take orders for our noble tailor suits and overcoats for \$1,000-\$8,000 from samples. No stock investment except your time. 35 per cent to 40 per cent profit. We offer no fake salary, we want hustlers; make money for yourself as well as us. Write for particulars. It costs nothing to find out what we have. LOUIS VEHON, Merchant Tailor, 103 Adams St. Chicago Ill.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salary and expenses or commission. Position permanent and must be filled quick; Stone & Wellington, Nurseries, Manson, Wis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A room house near depot. Inquire C. C. Bennett.

FOR RENT—A six room tenement with exterior, city water and gas, \$10 per month. Inquire No. 2, Lincoln street. Mrs. Edwards.

NEW Concordia Hall will be let for parties. Apply to J. M. Kneff or A. W. Bauman.

FOR RENT—A good six-room house on Prospect avenue, near Milton avenue. Inquire of Mrs. G. Vester, C. C. Bennett.

FOR RENT—Medium size house between High and Academy streets.

FOR RENT—A six-room house. Inquire of A. D. Greiger, 255 Locust street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room 160 Prospect avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Pony, cart and harness. For particulars enquire at 211 North Jackson street.

LOST—Between N. W. freight depot and fair grounds between N. W. freight depot and

AGREE TO PAY \$1,000 TO BE RID OF CARS.

MAIN STREET MERCHANTS
WANT THE LINE MOVED.

The Trolleys Scare Horses, They Say,
and Cause People To Be Afraid
To Stop—Forbes Sentenced to a
Year in Waupun—Street Car Accident.

One thousand dollars has been
promised to Superintendent Proudfoot
by a committee of South Main street
business men if he will take the
electric cars off that street between
Court and Milwaukee. The complaint
is that trade is driven off the street by
the cars, that people do not like to
drive up in front of stores while cars
are passing and that farmers go on
other streets to hitch. The change
suggested was that the Main street
cars switch off at the opera house
corner, run on South Bluff to Court
and down Court to Main. "The interest
on \$1000 wouldn't pay for the
coal which that extra hill-climbing
would require," said Superintendent
Proudfoot. "If you will give \$1000
and the River street people will give
their share, however, I will run the
Main street cars around on River
street and over the lower bridge to
the junction with the Main street line.
That would leave the business part of
Main street unencumbered." The
proposition did not meet with general
favor, and no change is likely.

Those "Columbia" cigars which C.
S. Grote received a case of yesterday,
are manufactured in Columbus, Clark
county, Wis., are an excellent repre-
sentation of the new town. The
cigars are in the highest of terms
about Columbia being all Havana filled
and as good a five cent cigar as one
wants to smoke. Columbian's pro-
duction of cigars is as good as any one
might desire.

Mrs. GILLMAN of St. Paul, and Miss
Porter of Porter, were slightly in-
jured last evening by being thrown
from their buggy on Washington
street. Their horse took fright at the
approach of a street car and became
unmanageable. The buggy collided
with the car, the horse breaking loose
leaving the ladies in the gutter and
the buggy in a badly wrecked condition.

OFFICERS are sometimes required to
use a club to keep a certain element
quiet and within the bounds of
decency. Had the morning paper
taken the pains to get at the facts of
the clubbing last night the paper
instead of abusing Officer Kruse
would have given him praise.

PAINLESS foot fitters we always
have been, painless foot fitters we are
now, and painless footfitters we will
continue to be. We will always
leave some money in your pocket
book when you are through buying
from us. Brown Bros. & Lincoln.

THOMAS J. FORBES, the pickpocket,
appeared before Judge Bennett this
afternoon, and pleaded guilty, as in-
timated in The Gazette last evening.
Thereupon Judge Bennett sentenced
Forbes to a term of one year in Wau-
pun, the first day to be solitary.

A GENTLEMAN came in from Dar-
lington, sixty miles, this morning to
get one of those \$7 suits Ziegler is
selling. He said he read it in The
Gazette. He bought and was well
pleased, and why shouldn't he? A
\$15 suit for \$7.

GEORGE D. SIMPSON's new home,
corner of South Third and East street,
is finished and his mother, Mrs. L. D.
St. John, has moved in. Mr. and
Mrs. Ed. Hyde will make their future
home there.

We are delighted to call for your
work; no difference how many times,
we are always happy. By pleasing
you we please ourselves and vice versa.
"Versteh?" The Riverside Laundry.

NOW is the time to buy shoes, no
better stock was ever offered for sale
than the stock Brown Bros. & Lin-
coln, the painless foot fitters bought
in Michigan at 55 cents on the dollar.

THERE is nothing more eloquent
than facts. They may be cold, rugged
and stern, but they are convincing,
nevertheless. Our laundry work
speaks for itself. The Riverside.

We just received this morning an
other big invoice of that excellent
Swiss cheese. We can safely guarantee
this to be the best Swiss cheese ever
in this market. Dunn Bros.

MEMBERS of American Lodge No.
26, Daughters of Rebeka, I. O. O. F.,
will assemble in regular semi-monthly
meeting this evening, at Odd Fellows
hall, North Main street.

L. O. SMITH, who has been confined
to his home on South Main street for
the last three months with rheumatism,
was able to be up town today
for the first time.

AFTER you have looked at all the
other carriages and buggies in the
city and county, call at our place and
you will be satisfied. Janesville
Carriage Works.

LAY aside all business and take a
day's outing at Crystal Springs, Wed-
nesday, August 1. The A. O. H. will
entertain in a way that will make
everybody happy.

We have added two or three new
lines of cutaway and sack suits to our
\$7 suit sale. These are suits that we
have always sold for \$12.50 and \$15.
T. J. Ziegler.

TRYING to do business without ad-
vertising is like winking at a person
through a pair of goggles. You may
know what you are doing, but nobody
else does.

THE Misses Bessie and Eleanor
Hatch of Chicago, who have been

visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Baker,
North High street, turned home this
morning.

LIVERYMEN cannot afford to miss our
special sale of buggies, waggonettes
and high grade vehicles. We are
closing them out cheap. Janesville
Carriage Works.

THE A. O. H. picnic Wednesday,
August 1, at Crystal Springs. Eloquent
speakers, fine games, prizes and a
general good time will be the order
of the day.

COUNTY TREASURER A. D. BURDICK
went to Lake Geneva this morning to
be introduced to his little grandson,
and visit his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Campbell.

MRS. GALBRAITH is making the
Park a very popular hotel. The meals
she sets are very inviting. Another
fine Sunday dinner will be spread to-
morrow.

SCIENTISTS claim that there are ten
pounds of glue in every human body.
That is why people are so stuck on
our laundry work. The Riverside.

TWENTY fine solid oak handsomely
carved desks, sell regularly in any
furniture house in the state for \$9.00
only \$5.50 each at Kimball's.

We have a few of those buggies left
which we built to sell for \$100, and
which we are closing out at \$75 each.
Janesville Carriage Works.

FRED G. MINER, who has served his
time in the Janesville Light Infantry,
has been made sergeant major of the
First Regiment W. N. G.

THE A. C. service will be held at
the Caledonian rooms Sunday, July 22.
Subject, "The Nations Were Angry."
A. E. Hatch, pastor.

We never make a special sale unless
we have some inducement to offer. We
would like to have you look us over.
Janesville Carriage Works.

The celebrated Columbus buggies,
all kinds and styles can be found at
our place—cheap. Janesville Carriage
Works.

W. W. WINSTON of the district
freight service, Chicago, Milwaukee &
St. Paul railway, was in the city last
evening.

AUGUST 1st will no doubt be the
greatest picnic day ever in Janesville.
The A. O. H. will be master of cere-
monies.

THE Rev. James Slidell, rector of
St. John's Episcopal church in Mil-
waukee, has returned from his trip
abroad.

No family can prepare a Sunday
dinner at home for less than twice
what it costs at The Park. Try it to-
morrow.

REV. L. H. KELLER, of Minneapolis,
is in the city and will preach in the
Congregational church tomorrow morn-
ing.

MRS. FANNIE LOUCKS is spending
two or three weeks with her brother,
Will Cheney, who resides near Del-
avan.

The microscope of fastidiousness
can detect no plane in our triumph of
faultless laundry work. The River-
side.

The painless foot fitters are having
a great trade on the Michigan stock of
fine shoes. Brown Bros. & Lincoln.

We have finished invoicing and will
now devote our time to making prices
on furniture. Frank D. Kimball.

Those desks we offer for \$5.50 cost
us twenty-five per cent more in car-
load lots. Frank D. Kimball.

ELEVEN tent evangelist converts
will be baptised near Thoroughgood's
factory at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

MAIDEN blush apples, the fairest we
have seen. Make splendid pies and
sauce. Grubb Bros.

ALL 25 cent men's half hose will go
for 15 cents a pair at Ziegler's, Mon-
day only.

JUSTICE M. S. PRICHARD and wife
will spend Sunday at Lake Geneva.

NINE dollar desks \$5.50 at Kim-
ball's.

The Highland House Is New.

The Highland House is now one of
the most inviting hotels in the city.

Jacob Snyder, the landlord, has taken
hold of it in a way that assures suc-
cess. Being an old hotel man, Mr.

Snyder comes pretty near knowing
what is necessary for Janesville and
the surrounding country. He has had
the hotel papered, painted and ren-
ovated throughout and the appearance
now presented is very inviting. The
dining room and table are second to
none. Everything one desires to eat
can always be found there, and always
prepared in the most edible style. In
fact, everything is now in tip top
shape. The barn, where fifty horses
can be accommodated, has been thor-
oughly cleansed, and horsemen and
farmers will find there one of the
most desirable and convenient barns
in the city. Mr. Snyder's main object
is to please the people, and from the
way he has started out there is no
doubt of his success as landlord of the
Highland House.

May Take a Trip to England.

Mrs. Vivian lived at 61 South River
street while in this city. At one time
Lighthizer tried to pass her off as his
sister. He claims to have met her in
Canada about five years ago. Four
years ago she moved to Milwaukee
from Janesville and lived at 174
Seventh street. Later she moved to
Sixth street, between Grand avenue
and Wells street, and hung out the
sign "Clairvoyant." After she left
the house on Sixth street she moved
to Grand avenue and later to Reed
street, near Oregon street.

Lighthizer was asked last night if
he intended to take any steps in the
case and said: "I suppose I'll have
to do something. I have consulted
an attorney and have been informed
that requisition papers can be secured
to compel me to pay my way there."

Captain Vivian has money and will
push matters, I suppose. About a
year ago a detective came to me and
asked for information in relation to
Mrs. Vivian, but I gave him none. I
haven't fully decided just yet what to
do and will have to consult my at-
torney."

An Explanation.

We were forced to keep our
store open a little after 6 o'clock last
evening on account of the demand for
those \$7 suits we are selling. We
could not put customers out until they
bought. We hope our competitors
will excuse us as we will try to close
earlier, if we have no customers when
6 strikes. T. J. ZIEGLER.

Thousands of Foreigners Go Back.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—The
offices of the various ocean steamship
companies in this city are besieged by
large numbers of foreigners who are
taking advantage of the present steam-
ship war and consequent low rates to
return to their native lands. It is es-
timated that since the hard times com-
menced fully 5,000 foreigners have left
the city to return to Europe. These
people, who are mostly Hungarians,
Bohemians, Italians and Slavs, are
leaving the country for good.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

A fast cricket bowler is said to de-
liver the ball at a speed rate of a mile
a minute.

A lion in the jungle will jump
twenty-five or thirty feet from a
standing start.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

HE LOVED THE WIFE OF A NAVY CAPTAIN.

JANESVILLE SALOONIST IN A LONDON COURT.

Summons Served Upon Walter Light-
hizer To Appear Before the Queen's
High Tribunal and Answer Captain
Vivian's Accusations—Detec-
tives at Work Several Years.

Walter Lighthizer, a former Janes-
ville man, and Emily Emma Vivian,
once a clairvoyant here, are central
figures in a British romance.

It crops out in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Vivian is the wife of an Eng-
lish naval captain, and is a tall, hand-
some woman with fair hair. Light-
hizer ran a saloon in the Bower City
some time ago and tried to revolution-
ize things by selling two glasses of
beer for a nickel. The quantity was
too great. A man who spent a quarter
got enough in him to insure the liveli-
est kind of a fight, and quarters were
numerous on Academy street in those
days. The license for Lighthizer's
place was revoked, and shortly after
he disappeared. With him there went
Mrs. Vivian, who had been telling
fortunes for credulous people. Nobody
in Janesville knew she was the wife
of Captain Joseph Shillaber Vivian, of
the British navy. She deserted her
husband six years ago, and soon after
crossing the Atlantic halted here.

When Lighthizer and Mrs. Vivian
left Janesville they went to Mil-
waukee and came back here but once.
Then they had to jump a train in
great haste to dodge Sheriff Babcock.
Mrs. Lighthizer, who had been left
behind with two bright little boys,
one of them the special delivery mes-
senger in the postoffice, was trying to
get a divorce. She placed papers in
the sheriff's hands the day her hus-
band showed up, but it was finally
necessary to make a trip to Milwaukee
to secure service. Lighthizer made
no defense and the decree was granted
with \$15 a month alimony.

English Divorce Now Sought.

It is another divorce case, in which
Mrs. Vivian is most directly interested,
that is on the carpet now. Captain
Vivian charges adultery in the com-
plaint of the divorce proceedings and
has for several years had detec-
tives employed on the case collecting
evidence which would free him from
his wife, who is alleged to have de-
serted him six years ago. Captain
Vivian is well-to-do and is said to have
spent much money in a search for his
wife.

The documents laid before Light-
hizer in Milwaukee yesterday bore
the seal of Great Britain and were
marked: "Victoria, by the Grace of
God, of Great Britain and Ireland,
Queen, defender of faith, to Walter
Lighthizer, 510 Wells street, Milwau-
kee, Wis. U. S. A. Greeting."

Detective Has Been Tracking Her

The complaint showed plainly that
Mrs. Vivian's movements while in this
city and in Milwaukee had been very
closely watched and specifically stated
every detail of her movements. It
informed Lighthizer, the correspon-
dent, that Captain Vivian of 27
Knowle road, Brixton, in the county
of Surrey, England, had begun suit
for a divorce and demanded that
the correspondent appear in London
to defend himself in the action.

Back of the story of serving the
papers is a tale of the desertion of a
wife and the persistence of a wronged
husband to free himself. As has been
stated Captain Vivian is in the queen's
navy, and when, about six years ago,
he returned from one of his trips,
which took him away from home, he
found that his wife had left. Deser-
tion is not sufficient ground to obtain
a divorce in England. The laws there
in relation to divorces are very strin-
gent. The captain resolved to be
freed from his wife and having means
at his command engaged a detective to
trace her. About a year ago Mrs.

Vivian was located in Milwaukee and
from a report of the detective suit for
divorce had been begun on the charge
of adultery.

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THE LORD AND LADY NEVER AT ODDS.

COLRIDGES LIVED HAPPILY TOGETHER ALWAYS.

Their Wedded Life an Example—The Lord was Popular in America but Unmourned for in England—His Predecessors' Private Life.

 H E DEATH OF Lord Colridge removes from the English bench one of the most able men that ever adorned it, and a man who, in spite of his sterling qualities, was the most unpopular of English judges.

Far more learned than his predecessor, Sir Alexander Cockburn, equally honest in purpose, and living a more blameless life, he managed to make himself so disliked by his countrymen that lampoons on his private family history were received by the English public with delight; whereas, when Cockburn died all England wept, although his scandalous manner of living was notorious.

This is one of the strange characteristics of the English public. It borders its gown with phylacteries; cries out, "Thank God, we are not as other men are!" and places on pedestals to worship men who have gained notoriety in giving way to the weaknesses of flesh. The late prince consort was never popular with the subjects of his wife because he led a blameless life. The memory of Henry



THE LATE LORD COLRIDGE.

VIII is far more honored in England than that of William III. A certain royal personage, whose numerous pecadilles are town talk, has far more honor in his own country than his younger brother, who is said to be unusually inclined. And if Lord Colridge had not lived so decent a life his memory would probably have been more honored in England than it is.

Lord Colridge came of a noted family. His father was a great lawyer; his uncle, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, poet, critic and philosopher, was a star of the first magnitude in the firmament of letters; and there were many other Colridges whose names are inscribed on the rolls of famous Englishmen and Englishwomen.

Lord Colridge was born in 1821, and was educated at Eton. At the age of 17 he took an open scholarship at Balliol college, Oxford, and at the university gained a considerable reputation as a theologian. It was generally supposed in those days that he would adopt the church as a profession, but after taking a first-class degree and being elected a Fellow of Exeter college, he "ate his dinners" and joined the bar.

His rise was rapid. In 1865 he became a member of parliament. Three years later Mr. Gladstone made him a solicitor-general and the queen knighted him. In 1871 he was appointed attorney-general, and while holding this position he conducted the prosecution in the celebrated Tichborne case. His closing speech, which took over a month to deliver, is considered a masterpiece; but, as a rule, he was greater as a lawyer than as an orator. Soon after the Tichborne trial he was raised to the bench, and in 1872 he was made master of the rolls. A year later he was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; another year passed and he became a peer, and in 1880, under a statute reorganizing the judiciary, he was appointed Lord Chief Justice of England.



THE LADY COLRIDGE.

A few years ago Lord Colridge paid a visit to this country and left a most favorable impression as a conversationalist on those who had the pleasure of meeting him. On the steamer which took him back to England he met a Miss Lawford, the daughter of an Indian civil servant. She was remarkably handsome and in seconds no one married her, although he was old enough to be her father. There

was a family "row," but the new Lady Coleridge succeeded in appeasing her stepsons—not her stepdaughter—and is to-day one of the most popular of the young married women of London society. She is not, however, a persona grata at Windsor or Marlborough house, for Lord Coleridge spoke rather unfriendly of the prince of Wales when he was trying the celebrated Tranby-Croft baccarat case.

GORDON ELLIOT.

A LESSON IN CARVING. It Made a Woman's Husband Think of Unworldly Things.

Miss Corson's lectures on cooking had a singular effect upon the wife of a gentleman residing in Washington. The gentleman was awakened from a sound sleep about 2 o'clock in the morning by a flood of gaslight in the chamber coming from the jets in the chandelier burning at full head. Standing over him, evidently in a somnambulistic state, and in a pose closely resembling that assumed by the late Charlotte Cushman in the noted sleep-walking scene of "Macbeth," stood his wife, while in either hand, and ominously flashing in the gaslight, she grasped the mammoth carving knife and fork. Curious to know just what was going to be the denouement of this singular scene, he kept quiet while the lady soliloquized:

"Hold the carver in an easy position in the right hand, thus." And she dipped the point of the huge knife as gracefully as a fencing master in the broadsword exercise. "Then," continued the culinary student, "bend slightly the left wrist and insert the fork in the breast of the turkey, one prong on either side of the breastbone." And suiting the action to the word, she was about to plunge the fork into her husband's anatomy, about where the ribs join the sternum, when he caught and disarmed her. She drew back and glared at him for a moment, and then, pushing back the sleeves of her robe de nuit, pointed her finger toward him and exclaimed, in a loud, theatrical manner: "The only way to reach your husband's heart is through his stomach!" Since that night this gentleman has slept in another apartment, with the door bolted and a stack of trunks piled up against it, and has made up his mind that in future his wife shall attend no more culinary lectures, as he prefers to have his meat carved in an unscientific manner to the chance of being carved himself.

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The Senior Sovereign.

Lord Dufferin recently gave the fifty-sixth dinner party which has been held at the British Embassy in celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday.

Having ascended the throne in 1837, she is now the senior sovereign of the world. The late Dom Pedro had in the number of years during which he reigned the seniority of Victoria. But a revolution hurled him from the throne, whereas good Englishmen, particularly among the dissenters, hope the Queen may live to a hundred, if only to keep out the Prince of Wales. Queen Isabella came to the throne six years sooner than Victoria, but she did not know how to keep on it, and her life has been a tissue of scandals, and never more so than at present.

Matthew Dawson, who has charge of Lord Roseberry's derby winner, Ladas, since the son of Hampton began his racing career, is one of the most prominent figures in the English world of sport. He belongs to a family which has long been connected with the training of racehorses, and the name of Dawson is respected throughout the British kingdom. Matthew Dawson is now nearly 80 years old.

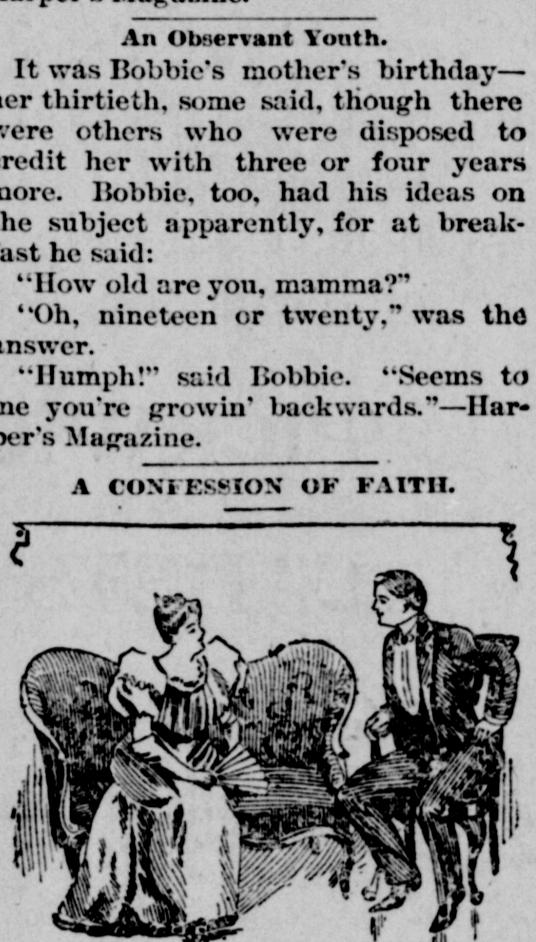
The capability of Miss Wilkinson, who is the successful landscape gardener of the Metropolitan Public Garden association of London, has suggested to American women a new vocation that may in time be opened to them—a vocation both healthful and delightful. As a step toward it, it is proposed by a number of people in Philadelphia that six young women, having a taste for out-of-door life, study forestry under a specialist.

BRIEF BITS OF HUMOR.

A Sufficient Reason.

The admission of a stranger, who had moved into the vicinity but recently, into full membership in the church bothered Deacon Johnson very much. He disliked the man, and felt quite convinced he was not worthy to become a member, but he could make no definite charge against him. When the church session had the man's application under consideration, the deacon protested against his admission. When pressed to give his reasons, he said: "Wal, pahson, de fac' ob de mattah is I feels dat he's wolf in sheep's clothing."

GORDON ELLIOT.

 A LESSON IN CARVING.
It Made a Woman's Husband Think of Unworldly Things.

"Dat's a habby chadge, Brudder Johnsing," said the parson. "Wy do yo tink so?"

"I dun'o', but it pears to me he don't beat jest like de rest ob de flock."—Harper's Magazine.

An Observant Youth.

It was Bobbie's mother's birthday—her thirtieth, some said, though there were others who were disposed to credit her with three or four years more. Bobbie, too, had his ideas on the subject apparently, for at breakfast he said:

"How old are you, mamma?"

"Oh, nineteen or twenty," was the answer.

"Humph!" said Bobbie. "Seems to me you're growin' backwards."—Harper's Magazine.

A CONFESSION OF FAITH.

"Hold the carver in an easy position in the right hand, thus." And she dipped the point of the huge knife as gracefully as a fencing master in the broadsword exercise.

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SOX SALE

MONDAY ONLY.

All our men's 25 cent Half Hose will go at 15 cents for Monday only. Be sure and come on that day as Tuesday you will pay 25 cents for them. Also 25 cents this evening. When we say one day, we mean ONE DAY.

Tans,
Brown,
Light Blues,
Drabs,
Plain White,
French Balbriggan,
British.

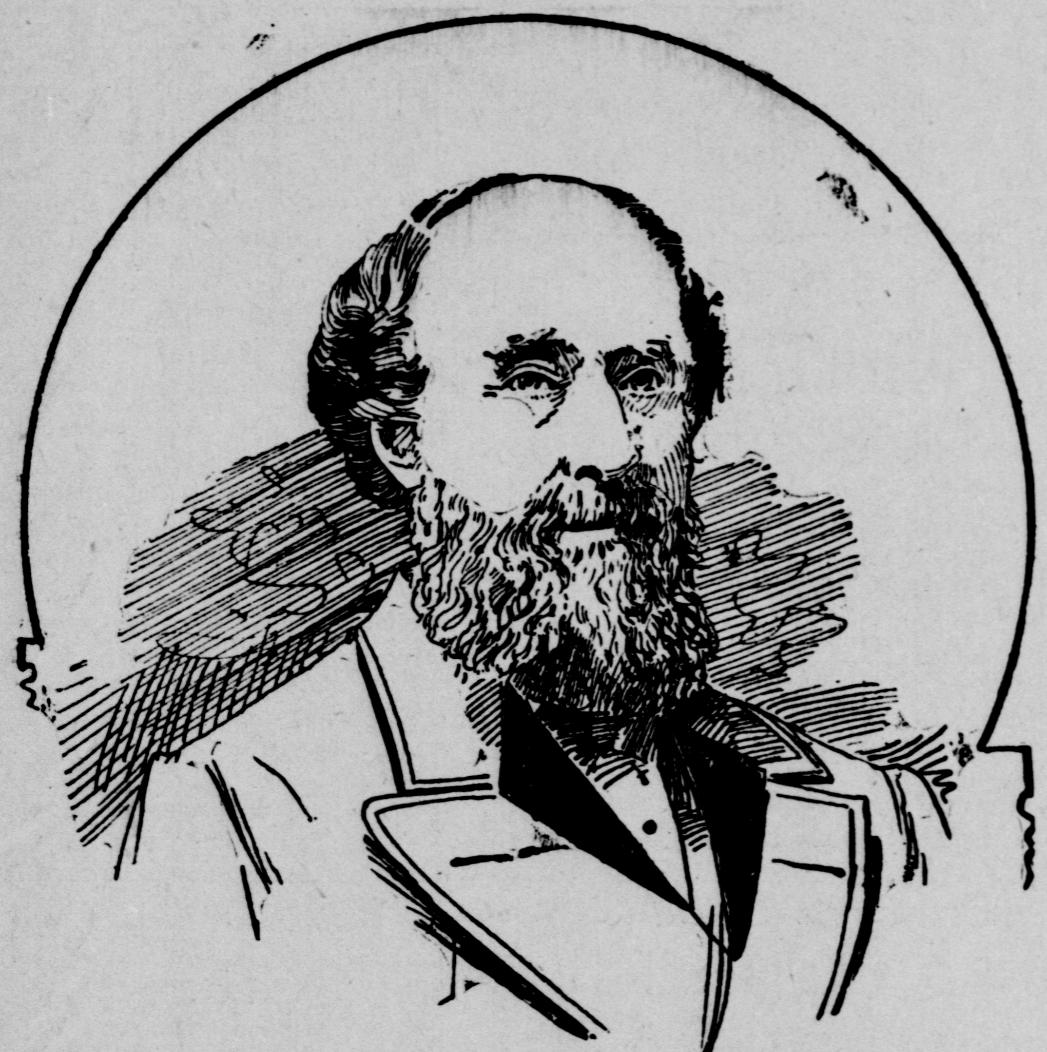
15 Cents a Pair .

Monday July 23

T.J. ZIEGLER,

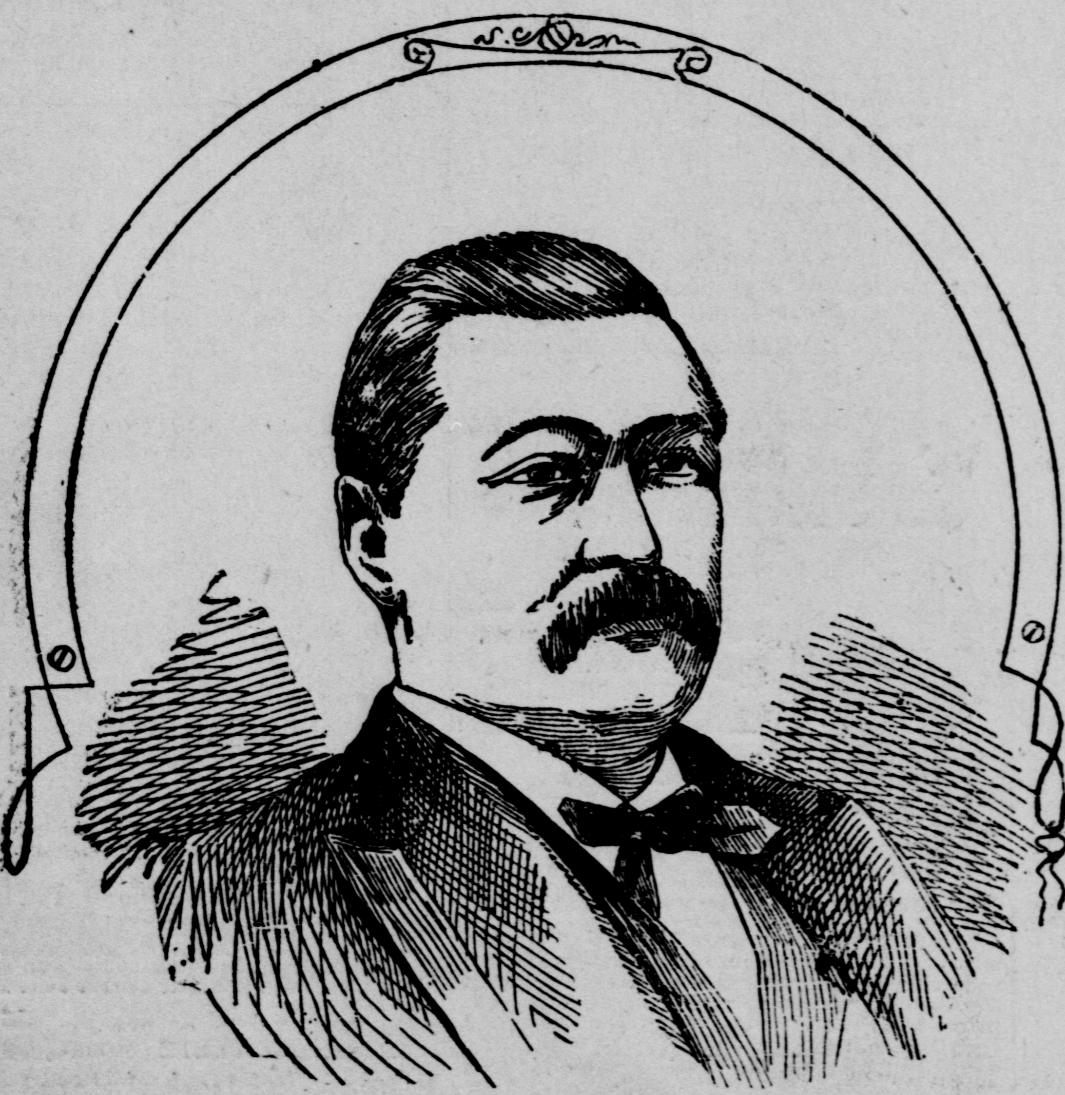
ED. SMITH, Manager.

Main and Milwaukee Sts.



GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Founder of the Young Men's Christian Association. The first society of this organization was called into life June 6, 1844, at London. The semi-centennial of this event will be celebrated in grand style in London and New York. Mr. Williams, the founder, will participate in the exercises at London.



JUDGE RUSSELL WING.

Principal Attorney for the Defense in the Recent Trial in Chicago of Daniel Coughlin for the Alleged Murder of Dr. Cronin. He was born in Kendall County, Ill., June 2, 1849.

From Youth to Old Age.

Grover Cleveland

would like this if he were an overgrown long-limbed young man, clothed in one of our nobby



THE PICKWICK CLOTHING

is especially made to fit stout, short and fat, extra long and slim men. We can fit any odd-sized man. We are the only house in the city that can do this.

"PICKWICK CADETS"

We can fit any sized boy, youth or man."

WATCH FOR OUR

Grand Pickwick Opening,

ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1ST

when this clothing will be exhibited. We will run a series of pictures from day to day showing the kind of people we can fit. Watch the Pictures; watch the face, probably you can recognize it as the youth progress to a man.

T. J. ZIEGLER,

Cor. Main and Milwaukee Sts.

Ed. Smith, Mgr.

Desks For Sale.

We have just completed our inventory. We propose now to make some prices on Furniture. We will start on

.... DESKS.

We have twenty-five solid oak carved desks, finely finished, sells every place for \$9. In order close out you may have them for

\$5.50 Each ..

These desks cost us much more than \$5.50, but we don't care we want to be busy.

COME AND SEE THEM.

FRANK D. KIMBALL,

The Leading Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.